Introduced by Assembly Member Fuentes

January 21, 2010

An act to add Section 1065 to the Government Code, relating to elected officials, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1676, as introduced, Fuentes. Elected officials: residency requirements.

The California Constitution requires that a person reside for one year within the legislative district for which he or she seeks election as a Member of the Legislature. Various statutory provisions impose residency requirements on other specified elected officials in California.

This bill would require that a person elected to a state or local public office maintain his or her place of residence within the jurisdiction within which voters are qualified to vote for the office during his or her term of office. The bill would require a person who violates this provision to immediately forfeit his or her office and would disqualify the person from holding any state or local public office in the future. The bill would provide that these provisions would apply retroactively to all persons holding state or local public office at the time of the effective date of the bill. Commencing with persons serving terms of office beginning on or after November 2, 2010, the bill would also make a violation of the residency requirement punishable by either a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 or a fine not to exceed \$1,000, imprisonment in a county jail for no more than 6 months, or by both fine and imprisonment. The bill would authorize a district attorney, a

AB 1676 -2-

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

county counsel, or city attorney with enforcement authority to enforce a violation of these provisions.

By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: ²/₃. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1065 is added to the Government Code, 2 to read:
- 3 1065. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person 4 elected to state or local public office must continue to maintain
- 5 his or her place of residence within the jurisdiction in which voters
- 6 are qualified to vote for the office during his or her term of office.
- 7 A person does not violate this subdivision if, after being elected
- 8 for a term of office, the boundaries of the jurisdiction in which
- 9 voters are qualified to vote for the office are changed during that 10 term of office.
 - (b) A person who violates subdivision (a) shall immediately forfeit his or her office and is forever disqualified from holding any state or local public office.
 - (c) A person who violates subdivision (a) is punishable by one of the following:
 - (1) A civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
 - (2) By imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.
 - (d) A district attorney, county counsel, or city attorney shall have the authority to seek enforcement of this section for a violation.
- 23 (e) Subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be applied retroactively to all persons holding state or local public office at the time of the

-3- AB 1676

effective date of the statute that added this section, except that subdivision (c) shall apply only to persons serving terms of office commencing on or after November 2, 2010.

1 2

- SEC. 2. The provisions of this section are severable. If any provision of this section or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.
- SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

Because existing law is unclear as to whether a public official must reside in the jurisdiction in which voters are qualified to vote for the office during his or her incumbency in the office, it is necessary that this act take immediate effect.